

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Apr 91 03:17:58 GMT
From: haven!eng.ufl.edu!rover.ufnet.ufl.edu!sonny@ames.arpa
Subject: <None>
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Keywords: Programming MOTOROLA MX-360 Walkie-Talkies
Reply-To: sonny@rover.ufnet.ufl.edu (Sonny Johnson)
Organization: U of Florida. Engineering Computing Support Facility
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 91 14:46:17 GMT

Help needed in programming the frequency ROM (part# NLN-5096B) in these radios.

I have the complete schematics, but have no info on the ROM or ROM data.

Any or all info greatly appreciated ... Sonny / KF4VB

P.S. I would gladly pay \$\$\$ for someone with the "PROGRAMMER" to blast these ROMS (6) for me ..

Date: 18 Apr 91 13:20:09 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Alinco product Update
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Begin forwarded message:

Date: Thu, 18 Apr 91 09:15:55 GMT-0400
From: Mailer-Daemon@zen.cac.stratus.com (Jay Appell)
Subject: Returned mail: User unknown
To: jay

----- Transcript of session follows -----
550 info_hams... User unknown

----- Unsent message follows -----
Return-Path: <jay>
Received: by amateur1. (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail 5.52)/SMI-4.0)

id AA02993; Thu, 18 Apr 91 09:15:55 GMT-0400
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 91 09:15:55 GMT-0400
From: jay (Jay Appell)
Message-Id: <9104181315.AA02993@amateur1.>
Errors-To: jay@zen
To: info_hams
Subject: Pre-Release Alinco Information

This information is preliminary and subject to change.

By the end of this year a new radio will be released by Alinco. It is hinted to be the Alinco 593. This radio will incorporate the following changes:

1. Cross band audio improvements.
2. Air-Band inclusion
3. Mic Up/Down buttons operate radio in
channel steps.
4. 800Mhz may be included

The wish list has been started, look below and see what we already have and send your suggestions in on what you would like.

1. ID module for Crossband repeater
2. Extend DSQ timer before reset
3. Remote control without DSQ
4. Voice Options

Like any amateur radio, there are always reported problems. Unfortunately they always happen to you! Let me know if your having any problems with the 590 or have any suggestions for improvement.

73,

Jay Appell (KA1SNA)

Date: 18 Apr 91 18:11:17 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: database for mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: Colin Schmutter

I understand that a database exists that contains files related to radio equipment modification. I am not sure if it is a public bulletin

board or an internet node.

Does anyone have information regarding this such as telephone numbers or node ID's etc.

Any help would be appreciated.

COLIN SCHMUTTER <SHMC0874@BCIT.BITNET>
NETWORK TECHNICIAN, COMPUTER RESOURCES : (604) 432-8858

Date: 18 Apr 91 14:48:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: For WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Come to North Carolina, we will be happy to test you and welcome you into ham radio! A regular VEC can give BOTH the written Novice and written Tech. If they say they can't, then they don't need to be VECs!

Good luck on your TECHNICIAN CLASS license!

73 (from an Advanced!)

~~~~~  
Charles Layno                   BITnet: wb4wor@UNCG.BITNET  
P.O. Box 8252                   Internet: wb4wor@steffi.acc.uncg.edu  
Greensboro, NC                CompuServe: 71441,1562  
27419-0252                    Packet Radio Mail: WB4WOR @ WB4WOR.#GSO.NC.USA.NA  
                              "REALITY.....WHAT A CONCEPT!"  
~~~~~

Date: 17 Apr 91 15:18:48 GMT
From: nosc!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cs.utexas.edu!convex!texsun!newstop!
male!zule!dlp@ucsd.edu
Subject: G5RV Experience
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I know this is a very well published antenna. I am thinking about putting up the 1/2 sized version as a V due to a small lot situation. I have a couple of questions:

1) Do I also cut the matching section length in half? The standard G5RV matching section is 34' so since I'm only using the 1/2 sized version, would I use a 17' matching section?

2) The peak of the V will be at about 40' but may go up to 50' if I can get the guys worked out correctly. Can anyone pass on any experience with this antenna in a similar configuration?

--

Thanks

Dan Pritchett | ARPA/Internet: dlp@zule.EBay.Sun.COM Sun Federal
System Engineer | UUCP: ...!sun!dlp

I had a dream the other night, I was...no wait that wasn't me.
--Steven Wright

Date: 18 Apr 91 07:42:15 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: help me with file retrieval,please
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A stupid mistake costed me 5 Mb of 'Memory Lost'. I had some radio-related files in it, plus a lot of Internet-related stuff. To be precise, I lost all that interesting posting about KENWOOD TS-850 (I seem to remember by F. Lloyd), all about modifying a TH-75, a 10 m Beacon List, something about TS-440 and his Auto_tuner, a listing of International Call-sign allocation. Concerning internet, I lost a 1 Mb file containing ALL KNOWN NODES. Is there someone who could send me them via E-mail or just tell me where I can FTP them (oh, I forgot it, I lost also the 'radio related files anonymous ftp list') ??? PLEASE HELP !
BTW, never try to use ZCOMPRESS on a BACKUP/SAVESET file on a Vax/Vms. :-)

Please reply direct (this is not stricly related to Info-Hams, I guess)

Pierfrancesco Caci
ik5pvx
bit/internet: FIRE@FIRENZE.INFN.IT
decnnet: 39331::FIRE

Date: 18 Apr 91 01:52:33 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!mips!news.cs.indiana.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!bradley.bradley.edu!
buhub!moodyblu@ucsd.edu
Subject: HT's - whats good, whats not?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Being a new Ham (still waiting for license!), I was looking around at

getting an HT. There seems to be a lot of them out there and many different features, depending on what you want to do. What I really want to know, is, are there any models and/or brands which should definitely be avoided? Being on a college student budget, I have been eyeing prices quite keenly, but I do not want to be "penny wise and dollar foolish," so to speak. Also, I am specifically looking for a 2M HT or a 2M / 70cm dual dander. Thanks for any info...

Matt Weisberg (still waiting..... patiently! :) :) :) :))

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=====
| Matt Weisberg                MILLIWAYS - Computers, Peripherals & Consulting |
| moodyblu@buhub.bradley.edu    Authorized Altima & D-Link Dealer      |
| Matt.Weisberg@f16.n120.z1.fidonet.org  Southfield, Michigan          |
| MILLIWAYS BBS: (313) 553-9274          Voice: (313) 350-0503          |
=====
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Date: 18 Apr 91 14:13:12 GMT
From: casbah.acns.nwu.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!
linac!att!cbnewsh!nd2k@ucsd.edu
Subject: MORSE????
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

For a few evenings now I've been hearing a station signing MORSE and working a medium size pileup without ever giving out any info other than signal reports. My IARU prefix list shows the entire "M" block as belonging to the UK. Is this some kind of special event station or a slim?? I know, I know...WFWL.

Al Schwarz ND2K
honet4!nd2k

Date: 18 Apr 91 16:15:16 GMT
From: decr1!news.crl.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!sousa.ltn.dec.com!
sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: MORSE????
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1991Apr18.141312.23739@cbnewsh.att.com>, nd2k@cbnewsh.att.com
(alfred.a.schwarz..jr) writes...

>

>For a few evenings now I've been hearing a station signing MØRSE and

Yup, it's a special call issued for the nth birthday of Samuel Morse. I don't have the details on hand, but it was all in RadComm...

Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

Date: 17 Apr 91 16:56:03 GMT
From: nosc!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cs.utexas.edu!convex!texsun!newstop!
exodus!jethro!male!zule!dlp@ucsd.edu
Subject: MINIMEC
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Should have asked this in my last post.:- (Does anyone know an ftp site that has the public version of MINIMEC available? I have already poked around on platypus.uofs.edu and thumper.bellcore.com and can't seem to find it there. No big deal, but if I can ftp it I can avoid sending out the slo-mail and anxiously waiting for it to appear.:-)

--
Thanks

Dan Pritchett | ARPA/Internet: dlp@zule.EBay.Sun.COM Sun Federal
System Engineer | UUCP: ...!sun!dlp

I had a dream the other night, I was...no wait that wasn't me.
--Steven Wright

Date: 18 Apr 91 14:20:53 GMT
From: world!ksr!jfw@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: No-Code Testing - Who is to adm.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

WRIGHT%morekypr@cunyvms.cuny.edu writes:
>I'm ready to test for the no-code tech but all the VE's I have contacted
>tell me that they aren't alloud to test the new no-code prospects.
>I have asked at least 15 different VE's in 75 mile radius of where I live.

This is insane. Anyone who could give the old Technician test can give the new Technician test. These folks are either badly misinformed or they are deliberately obstructing the new license. Are you *sure* these people were

actual Volunteer Examiners? One needs an Extra class license to be a VE, but only a General to give Novice exams; I *hope* that is the source of the confusion.

If these are real VEs who have been giving "Technician Classic" exams and are now refusing to give "New Technician" exams, I would strongly urge you to write to the ARRL and (1) ask them for the straight dope, and (2) suggest that they may need to start an education program in the VE ranks, maybe combined with a purge...

(I'm still not convinced that the New Technician is the salvation of ham radio, but clowns like this will certainly be its destruction...)

73,
John, WB7EEL

Date: 18 Apr 91 11:56:38 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!sousa.ltn.dec.com!
sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: No-Code Testing - Who is to adm.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9104180535.AA22655@ucsd.edu>, WRIGHT%morekypr@cunym.cuny.edu writes...

>I'm ready to test for the no-code tech but all the VE's I have contacted
>tell me that they aren't alloud to test the new no-code prospects.

WRONG! Any VE that could test Novice and Tech before can test Tech now. If you are getting the runaround, call the ARRL, give them the names of the VEs who have refused to test you for Technician, and ask that their credentials be revoked. Have you asked them for the name of the VEC they report to and asked him what's going on?

Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

Date: 18 Apr 91 16:29:12 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!wuarchive!rex!rouge!pc.usl.edu!jpd@ucsd.edu
Subject: No-Code Testing - Who is to adm.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3192@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

>actual Volunteer Examiners? One needs an Extra class license to be a VE,
>but only a General to give Novice exams; I *hope* that is the source of the
>confusion.

Actually, an Advanced Class ham can be a VE, so as to administer the
novice and tech exams.

--

-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh
Computing Center US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

Date: 17 Apr 91 20:33:42 GMT
From: bloom-beacon!mintaka!olivea!samsung!uakari.primite.wisc.edu!
relay.nswc.navy.mil!relay.nswc.navy.mil!wcollin@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Question about GNS server.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just called it and got an Internet address of:
141.212.100.9
Hope this helps!
David

=====

Wm David Collins BSEE, EMT-Cardiac, ACLS, KC4YYX
Naval Surface Warfare Center
Code E-41, Networks Branch
Dahlgren, VA 22448
W(703) 663-7744, H(703) 775-3292
DDN mail: wcollin@relay.nswc.navy.mil

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Date: 18 Apr 91 19:47:53 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 18 to April 27, 1991

Report Based In-Part from Data Obtained from the
Space Environment Services Center
Boulder Colorado

SOLAR TERRESTRIAL REVIEW FOR 11 APRIL TO 17 APRIL

Solar activity over the past week has been moderate to high. Two major flares highlight the activity. The first occurred at 11:17 UT on 11 April. It attained a class M9.5 x-ray intensity, but was optically uncorrelated due to poor observing conditions at all active observatories. The most likely source of this event was Region 6583, which was exhibiting post-flare characteristics after the event. The second major event occurred on 15 April at 09:42 UT. This flare was rated as an M9.8/2F energetic event which was associated with weak to moderate radio bursts, but was not associated with any sweeps. Region 6593 was responsible for this event as it crossed over the eastern limb and into view.

Region 6593 has been the most active region on the solar disk thus far. It has produced numerous low-level M-class flares. Region 6583, on the other hand, has been quieter than expected. Region 6583 was the largest region visible during most of the week and exhibited a beta-gamma-delta magnetic configuration with notable optical and magnetic complexity. It has only managed to spawn a few low-level M-class events this week, since the major flare which was suspected of being spawned by this region on 11 April.

Late in the period, Region 6580 exploded with growth and apparent complexity. The latest observations now rank this region as being the largest on the disk. It has apparently also established a delta configuration in the spot complex. However, this region is due to rotate behind the western limb and out of view by 20 April. This region could pose a threat for renewed M-class and possible major flare activity when it returns, presently expected sometime near 04 or 05 May.

SHORT TERM SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST

Solar activity is expected to continue mostly moderate over the next week, with a fair chance for an isolated major flare from Regions 6580, 6583 or 6593. Solar activity indices have begun to fall back toward the rotational minimum. The minimum for this rotation is expected to reach solar flux values near 180.

There is a slight risk for proton activity at geosynchronous satellite altitudes from Region 6583. The risk is small, near about 20% at the present time, but is worthy of note.

Geomagnetic activity is expected to remain generally unsettled over the coming week. Activity is expected to become enhanced, particularly over the high latitudes, on or near 25 to 27 April. The recurrent activity should

keep high latitudes at generally active levels until 28 or 29 April when a decline to more unsettled conditions are expected. Middle and low latitudes should maintain generally unsettled conditions throughout this period.

Auroral activity is not expected to become unusually active over the coming week. It is expected to become somewhat enhanced over the northerly middle and high latitudes (particularly over the high latitude regions) on 26 or 27 April, returning to more dormant levels on or near 29/30 April. In the meantime, high latitudes should maintain generally low auroral activity possibly intermixed with isolated periods of moderate auroral activity. Middle latitude auroral activity will remain generally dormant. Northerly middle latitudes will probably be able to witness low levels of auroral activity on the horizon, particularly on 26/27 April, if the recurrent activity materializes as expected.

HF propagation conditions are expected to remain normal to above normal throughout the coming week. A decline in solar activity should produce slightly lower MUF's, although overall, MUF's should still remain well above 30 MHz. Some SWF's can be expected throughout the week, due to occasional M-class flaring from Regions 6583 and 6593. No significant degradations are expected over the low and middle latitudes. Some degradation is likely over the high latitudes due to recurrent geomagnetic and auroral activity. Conditions are expected to vary from fair to poor throughout the coming week. High latitude conditions should improve somewhat after 28/29 April.

VHF propagation conditions are expected to remain normal throughout the coming week. No significant DX is expected on the VHF bands this coming week. There is a chance for brief isolated periods of VHF SID-induced enhancements caused by minor flaring, although even these will likely be difficult to catch. No significant auroral backscatter is expected this week, barring possible major solar activity. High latitudes will have the best possibilities for experiencing VHF auroral backscatter communications.

SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVE REGIONS VISIBLE ON THE SOLAR DISK AS OF 18 APRIL

Region #	Location	L0	Area	Class	LL	Spots	Magnetic Type
-----	-----	---	----	-----	--	-----	-----
6580	N29W61	284	1890	DKI	07	015	BETA DELTA
6582	S24W37	260	0480	CA0	12	010	BETA
6583	N09W18	241	1380	EKI	14	073	BETA GAMMA
6587	S27W07	230	0000	AXX	01	002	ALPHA
6592	N14E10	213	0210	CA0	06	018	BETA
6593	S08E32	191	1080	EK0	15	033	BETA GAMMA
6594	S19W20	243	0090	CA0	08	013	BETA
6596	S22E45	178	0030	BX0	04	002	BETA
6598	S08E16	207	0060	BX0	07	011	BETA

NOTES: Area is in million square kilometers. Angular extent (LL) and solar longitude (L0) are in degree's. For more information regarding the terminology used above, request the Glossary of Solar Terrestrial Terms from: "oler@hg.uleth.ca".

H-ALPHA PLAGES WITHOUT SPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AS OF 00:00 UT ON 18 APRIL

REGION	LOCATION	L0	COMMENTS (IF ANY)
-----	-----	---	-----
6579	N07W88	311	NONE
6581	N14W44	267	
6588	S02W80	303	
6589	S12W66	289	
6590	S15W56	279	
6591	N09W40	263	
6595	S31E31	192	
6597	S22E46	177	

ACTIVE REGIONS DUE TO RETURN BETWEEN 18 APRIL AND 20 APRIL

Region Latitude Longitude (Helio.)

NO REGIONS DUE TO RETURN

NOTES: For definitions regarding the above, request the "Glossary of Solar Terrestrial Terms" from "oler@hg.uleth.ca".

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF RECENT PLANETARY (GLOBAL) GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

Cumulative Geomagnetic Activity History
Peak Planetary Geomagnetic Activity during the past 96 hours

EXTREMELY SEVERE					HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM					HIGH
SEVERE STORM					MODERATE
MAJOR STORM					LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM					LOW
VERY ACTIVE				*	NONE
ACTIVE	**	**	***	* ***	NONE
UNSETTLED	*****	*****	*****	*****	NONE
QUIET	*****	*****	* *****	*****	NONE
VERY QUIET	*****	*****	*****	*****	NONE

Geomagnetic Field	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 3-hourly UT intervals				Intensity

The data above represents preliminary planetary geomagnetic activity. Data from many magnetic observatories around the world are used in constructing the above chart. The first graph line for each day represents geomagnetic activity which occurred between 00 UT and 03 UT. The second graph line represents activity which occurred between 03 UT and 06 UT, etc. For information regarding the interpretation and/or use of these charts, send a request for the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: oler@hg.uleth.ca.

EXTREMELY SEVERE												HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM												HIGH
SEVERE STORM												MODERATE
MAJOR STORM												LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM												LOW
VERY ACTIVE												NONE
ACTIVE	*										*	NONE
UNSETTLED	***	**	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
Geomagnetic Field	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour intervals											Intensity

NOTES:

Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

Cumulative Graphical Analysis of Solar Activity

311	*		HIGH
301	****F	F = Major Flare(s)	HIGH
291	****F		HIGH
281	*****F		HIGH
271	*****F*	F	HIGH

High Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY GOOD												
	VERY GOOD												
	GOOD												
	FAIR	*	*	*	*	***	***	***	***	*	*	*	*
	POOR	*		*						*	**	**	**
	VERY POOR												
	EXTREMELY POOR												

	PROPAGATION	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		
	QUALITY	Given in 8-Hour UT Intervals											

Middle Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY GOOD														
	VERY GOOD					*	*	*	*	*					
	GOOD	***	***	***	**		*		*	***	***	*	*	*	*
	FAIR											*		*	
	POOR														
	VERY POOR														
	EXTREMELY POOR														
-----		-----													
PROPAGATION		Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat				
QUALITY		Given in 8-Hour UT Intervals													
-----		-----													

Low Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY GOOD											
	VERY GOOD					*	*	*	*	*	*	
	GOOD	***	***	***	**		*		*		***	***
	FAIR											
	POOR											
	VERY POOR											
	EXTREMELY POOR											

PROPAGATION		Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
QUALITY		Given in 8-Hour UT Intervals										

NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

High latitudes ≥ 55 deg. N. | High latitudes ≥ 55 deg. S.
 Middle latitudes $\geq 40 < 55$ deg. N. | Middle latitudes $\geq 35 < 55$ deg. S.

Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 35 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (18 APRIL - 27 APRIL)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

SIGNAL	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SID ENHANCEMENT									
QUALITY	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERY GOOD											0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ABOVE NORM											20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NORMAL	**	***	***	**	**	***	**	**	*	*	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
BELOW NORM	*			*	*		*	*	*	*	60%									
VERY POOR											80%									
BLACKOUT											100%									
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----								
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%									*	*	60%								*	
40%	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%			*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-----+	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

MIDDLE LATITUDES

SIGNAL	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SID ENHANCEMENT									
QUALITY	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERY GOOD											0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ABOVE NORM											20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NORMAL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
BELOW NORM										*	60%									
VERY POOR											80%									
BLACKOUT											100%									
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----								
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%											60%									
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	**	40%									
20%	**	**	**	***	***	***	**	**	***	***	20%			*	*				*	*

0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-----+	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER									
-----	-----											-----									

LOW LATITUDES

SIGNAL	Given in 8 hour local time intervals											SID ENHANCEMENT									
QUALITY	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERY GOOD												0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ABOVE NORM												20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NORMAL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
BELOW NORM												60%									
VERY POOR												80%									
BLACKOUT												100%									
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----									
100%												100%									
80%												80%									
60%												60%									
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		40%									
20%	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**		20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-----+---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER									
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NOTES:

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 50 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "oler@hg.uleth.ca".

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (18 APRIL - 27 APRIL)

High Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY HIGH																				
	VERY HIGH																				
	HIGH																				
	MODERATE						*	*					*	***	***						
	LOW	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***					
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***					

		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

Middle Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE											
	LOW				*	*				*	***	
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

Low Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 85%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE											
	LOW											
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

NOTE:

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: oler@hg.uleth.ca.

** End of Report **

Date: 17 Apr 91 20:43:00 GMT
From: tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Ten Meter Beacons
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2334@spim.mips.COM> crisp@mips.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>I am wondering if anyone out there in net-land has a list of ten meter
>beacons they would be willing to share? I am interested in the frequencies

This was posted about a year ago to packet and USENET.. Dont know how upto date it is, but at least its a start and perhaps you can contact the originator of the message for an update.

Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325
 N8EMR @ W8CQK (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
 HAM BBS 614-895-2553
 Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

10 METER BEACON'S de K20LG

2/19/90

Part 1

Edited and distributed under OKIPN by N8GTC

FREQ.	CALL	OPERATION	LOCATION	NOTES
28.175	VE3TEN	C	OTTAWA, CANADA	10W, GP
28.191	VE6YF		EDMONTON, ALBERTA	10W
28.195	IY4M	ROBOT	BOLOGNA, ITALY	20W, 5/8 GP
28.200	GB3SX	C	CROWBOROUGH, ENGLAND	8W, DIPOLE
28.201	LU8ED		ARGENTINA	5W
28.202	KE5GY		ARLINGTON, TX	5W, VERTICAL
28.2025	ZS5VHF		NATAL, RSA	5W, GP
28.204	DL0IGI	C	W. GERMANY	100W, VERT. DIPOLE
28.205	KA30EM		MEADVILLE, PA.	27W, YAGI/WEST
28.206	KJ4X		PICKENS, SC	2W, VERTICAL
28.2075	W8FKL	C	VENICE, FLA	10W, VERT.
28.208	WA1IOB	C	MARLBORO, MASS	75W, VERT.
28.209	NX20	C	STATEN ISLAND, NY	10W, GP
28.210	3B8MS	C	MAURITIUS	GP
28.210	K4KMZ	I	ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.	20W, VERT.
28.210	KC4DPC	C	WILMINGTON, NC	4W, DIPOLE
28.212	EA6RCM		PALMA DE MALLORCA	4W, 5 EL NNE
28.2125	ZD9GI	C	GOUGH IS.	GP
28.215	GB3RAL	C	SLOUGH, BERKSHIRE	20W, GP
28.2175	W8UR		MACKINAW ISLAND, MI	.5W, GP
28.2175	WB9VMY	C	CALUMET, OK.	2W, DIPOLE
28.2195	LU4XS		CAPE HORN	
28.220	5B4CY	C	CYPRUS	26W, GP
28.221	PY2GOB		SAN PAULO, BRAZIL	15W, VERT.
28.222	W9UX0	C	NR CHICAGO, ILL.	10W, GP
28.2225	HG2BHA	C	TAPOLCA, HUNGARY	10W, GP
*28.225	PY2AMI	C	SAO PAULO, BRAZIL	5W, DIPOLE
28.2275	EA6AU	C	MALLORCA, BALEARIC IS.	10W, 5/8 GP
28.230	ZL2MHF	C	MT. CLIMIE, NZ.	50W, VERT. DIPOLE
28.232	W7JPI/AZ	C	SONOITA, ARIZ.	5W, 3 EL YAGI NE
28.233	KD4EC	C	JUPITER, FLA.	7W, GP
28.235	VP9BA	C	HAMILTON, BERMUDA	10W, GP

28.2375	LA5TEN	C	OSLO, NORWAY	10W, 5/8 GP
28.2405	5Z4ERR	C	KIAMBU, KENYA	
28.245	A92C		BAHRAIN	NW/SE DIPOLE
28.2455	ZS1CTB	C	CAPETOWN, RSA	20W, 1/4 VERT.
28.247	EA3JA		BARCELONA, SPAIN	
28.2475	EA2HB	I	SPAIN	6W, GP
28.248	K1BZ	C	BELAST, MAINE	5W, VERT. DIPOLE
28.250	W3SV	C	ELVERSON, PA	10W, VERT.
28.250	K0HTF	C	DES MOINES, IA	2W, GP
28.250	Z21ANB	C	BULAWAYO, ZIMBABWE	15W, GP
28.2505	4N3ZHK	C	MT. KUM, YUGOSLAVIA	1W, VERT.
28.252	WJ7X	C	SEATTLE, WA	5W, RINGO
28.252	WB4JHS	I	FLORISSANT, MO.	7W, VERT.
28.2525	OH2TEN		FINLAND	
28.255	LU1UG		GRAL PICO, ARGENTINA	5W, GP
28.2575	DK0TEN	C	ARBEITSGEN, W. GERMANY	40W, GP
28.259	WB9FVR	C	PEMBROKE PINES, FLA.	1W, DIPOLE
28.260	VK5WI	C	ADELAIDE, SA, AUSTRALIA	10W, GP
28.262	VK2RSY	C	SYDNEY, NSW, AUSTRALIA	25W, GP
28.264	VK6RWA	C	PERTH, WA, AUSTRALIA	
28.266	VK6RTW	C	ALBANY, WA, AUSTRALIA	
28.266	KB4UPI	C	BIRMINGTON, ALA	20W, 1/4 VERT.
28.2685	W9KFO	I	EATON, ILL	750MW, VERT.
28.270	ZS6PW	C	PRETORIA, RSA	10W, 3 EL YAGI
28.270	VK4RTL	C	TOWNSVILLE, QLD, AUSTRALIA	
28.2725	9L1FTN	I	FREETOWN, SIERRA LEONE	10W, VERT. DIPOLE
*28.2745	ZS1LA		STILLBAY, RSA	20W, 3 EL YAGI NW
28.275	AL7GQ	C	DENVER, CO	1W, LOOP
28.2755	N6RDX	I	STOCKTON, CA	20W, 3 EL YAGI
28.2775	DF0AAB	C	KIEL, W. GERMANY	10W, GP
28.280	LU8EB		ARGENTINA	5W
28.282	VE1MUF	C	FREDRICKTON, NB, CANADA	500MW, DIPOLE
28.282	VE2HOT	C	BEACONSFIELD, QUE	5W, VERT DIPOLE
28.2825	OK0EG	C	HRADEC KRALOVE	10W, DIPOLE
28.284	VP8ADE	C	ADELAIDE IS, NR ANTARCTICA	8W, V BEAM TO G LAND
*28.286	KE2DI		NR ROCHESTER, NY	2W, VERT. DIPOLE
28.286	KK4M	C	LAS VEGAS, NEV.	5W, VERT.
28.287	W80MV		NR ASHVILLE, NC.	5W, GP
28.287	H44SI	C	SOLOMON IS.	15W
28.288	W2NZH	I	MOORESTOWN, NJ	3W, GP
28.290	SK5TEN		SWEDEN	
28.290	VS6TEN	C	HONG KONG	10W, VERT.
28.292	ZD8HF		ASCENSION ISLAND	
28.2925	LU2FFV		SAN JORGE, ARGENTINA	5W, GP
28.295	WC8E	I	CINCINNATI, OHIO	10W, RINGO
28.296	W3VD	C	LAUREL, MARYLAND	1.5W, VERT. DIPOLE
28.297	WA4DJS	I	FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA	30W, GP
28.301	KF4MS	C	ST. PETERSBURG, FLA	5W

28.3025	PT7AAC		FORTALEZA, BRAZIL	5W, GP
28.306	PT8AA		RIO BRANCO, BRAZIL	5W, GP
28.315	ZS6DN	C	IRENE, RSA	100W, VERT.
28.888	W6IRT		HOLLYWOOD, CA	5W, GP CODE PRACTICE
28.992	DF0ANN		MOTITZBERG, W. GERMANY	20MW, 1 EL DELTA LOG

* REVISION

--

Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325
 N8EMR @ W8CQK (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
 HAM BBS 614-895-2553
 Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

Date: 18 Apr 91 15:20:48 GMT
 From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!convex!texsun!newstop!west!L1-
 A.West.Sun.COM!flloyd@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
 Subject: The IC-W2A: A Floor Wax AND a Dessert Topping!
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <22076@shlump.nac.dec.com> gettys@yacht.enet.dec.com (Bob Gettys)
 writes:

>

>|>Cross Band Repeat Function - There is no mention of this capability
 >|>anywhere in the documentation. It is not known if it exists but it
 >|>seems unlikely that it doesn't.

>|>

>

> My guess here too. Maybe we'll find out at Dayton???

A friend of mine here has just received the out-of-band transmit mod
 and has installed it. It's the typical 3-legged surface mount diode
 soldering trick. ICOM fax'ed him the info in about a day. I'll post
 the procedure as soon as I get it from him. He had a couple of
 interesting things to say about it:

The vhf and uhf sections are totally separated into nice little "packages"
 that are enclosed in metal. Each one has a molded connector and the
 two pieces stack together inside. Very easy to disassemble.

Once installed, the radio transmits from 390 to 470 MHz (don't know
 about 2M). Receive sensitivity still good in the low 400 range.

I asked him about cross-band repeat and he said that he didn't know,
 that he had only received the mod for MARS/CAP.

I'll write more when I have it...

-fred AA7BQ

--

| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems, Inc. ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (reality -- what a concept!) (602) 275-4242 |

Date: 17 Apr 91 14:20:28 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!news-
server.csri.toronto.edu!utgpu!watcgl!imax!dave@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2643@ke4zv.UUCP>, <1991Apr1.212625.17482@cunxf.cc.columbia.edu>,
<2678@ke4zv.UUCP>ront
Subject : Re: a few fundamental questions about RF signals

In article <2678@ke4zv.UUCP> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

>

>I'd guess that 1.8 Mhz ultrasound would be extremely short range. If you
>can find a transducer that is reasonably efficient at this frequency,
>you can build a matching network to drive it with your TS430.

The transducer in my ultrasonic humidifier is driven at about 1.7 MHz.
It is intended to couple energy into water, so probably wouldn't work
very well in air.

Date: 18 Apr 91 12:26:48 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!ultnix.enet.dec.com!
taber@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1991Apr15.184318.13489@uvm.edu>, <4416@ryn.mro4.dec.com>,
<1991Apr17.171326.1481@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>mp
Reply-To : taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)
Subject : Re: Ban on Linears on Ten Meters

In article <1991Apr17.171326.1481@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
whester@isis.cs.du.edu (William R. Hester) writes:

[many quotes and story of restoring an illegally modified amp back to
the amateur bands removed]

|>The point of this story is that, even with the restrictions on the linear
|>amps and requirements that only hams can do this work, I think there are
|>many linears which still find their way into the CB bands.
|>
|>I support some way of restricting the availability of amps to the CBers,
|>but what is practical and enforcable while still allowing amateurs to
|>get the rigs without lots of hassle?
|>
|>I agree that amateurs can easily mod the amps to work on 10 meters...
|>but so can the CBers who have some technical knowledge; as the mod to
|>my Tempo-One proves.
|>

I think you're missing the point of the regulation. The FCC knows as well as we do that almost any amp that can be made to work 10-80 Meters can be modified to work on 11 Meters too. They know there's no way to stop some clever hand from making the changes. All they can do is make possession and sale of such an amp illegal so that when they present the search warrant and find the amp hidden in a closet they can DO something about it. And when they go into a radio repair shop and find half a dozen amps modified for 11 Meters, the owner can't claim that they're 10 Meter amps that are poorly tuned, because 10 Meter amps can't be sold in stores either.

It's kind of cock-eyed, but it's the best they could do and we benefit by it. Give the FCC a break -- they get crap if they try to clean up the bands and crap if they don't.

--

>>>==>PStJTT

Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

"Nerd" is so demeaning, I prefer "fashion-impaired."

End of Info-Hams Digest
